

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY USS JOHN F. KENNEDY CV-67

FLEET POST OFFICE NEW YORK 09501

CV67/320:1jm 5750

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Commanding Officer, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV 67) From:

To: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: 1977_Command History

(a) OPNAVINST 5750.12B Ref:

Encl: (1) Command Organization

(2) Introduction

(3) Chronology

(4) Narrative

(5) List of Photographs

(6) Photographs

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (6) are forwarded.

Jerry O. Tuttle

Copy to: (w/o encl (5) and (6))

Director of Naval History

Reg 1121 (3-28)

COMMAND ORGANIZATION - 1977

A. Commanding Officer

- I. USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV 67) is commanded by Captain Jerry O. Tuttle. Captain Tuttle became Commanding Officer on 14 May 1977.
- B. Location of Homeport
 - I. Homeport for USS JOHN F. KENNEDY is U. S. Naval Base, Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia.
- C. Composition of Command
 - I. Commander, Carrier Group TWO and Commander, Carrier Group FOUR utilized USS JOHN F. KENNEDY as their flagship.
 - II. Carrier Air Wing ONE is USS JOHN F. KENNEDY's assigned air wing and is commanded by Commander G. F. Wheatley. Commander Wheatley assumed command on 23 September 1977.
 - a. Air Wing One: (1977)

Squadron	Commanding Officer
VAW-125	CDR J. E. Connerton
VA-46	CDR D. A. Page
VA-72	CDR P. M. Commons
VA-34	CDR R. H. Byng
VS-32	CDR R. H. Bruce
HS-11	CDR D. R. Steiner
VF-14	CDR F. J. Dougherty
VF-32	CDR E. H. Crabbs
VAQ-133	CDR J. R. Pettyjohn
VFP-63 (Det TWO)	LCDR J. S. Ozbirn (OIC)

INTRODUCTION

USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV 67) was named in honor of the thirty-fifth president of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy. The keel was laid October 22, 1964 at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company yards. President Kennedy's daughter, Caroline, christened the ship on May 27, 1967 in ceremonies held at Newport News, Virginia.

On September 7, 1968 USS JOHN F. KENNEDY was commissioned an active ship of the Navy and joined the Attack Carrier Striking Force, Atlantic Fleet. USS JOHN F. KENNEDY first deployed to the U. S. SIXTH Fleet in the

Mediterranean Sea in April 1969 as a CVA.

USS JOHN F. KENNEDY was ordered to the Mediterranean in September 1970 in response to the deteriorating situation in the Middle East. The ship was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation during this major deployment. Additionally, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY won the U. S. Atlantic Fleet Attack Carrier Battle Efficiency Award for the period January 1970 to June 1971.

USS JOHN F. KENNEDY sailed to the Mediterranean in December 1971 for what was to have been a normal six month deployment, however, increased combat operations in Southeast Asia and schedule changes of other carriers resulted in three extensions of the deployment and the ship returned to the United States in October 1972. It was during these extensions that USS JOHN F. KENNEDY expanded her involvement with the naval forces of our NATO allies and participated in the major NATO Exercise STRONG EXPRESS in the Norwegian and North Seas.

The ship's fourth Mediterranean deployment began in April 1973. During this deployment USS JOHN F. KENNEDY earned her second consecutive Battle "E". Highlights of the deployment included the visit of then Prince Juan Carlos of Spain; hosting the change of command for COMSIXTHFLT; participation in the NATO Exercise SWIFT MOVE in the Norwegian and North Seas; and USS JOHN F. KENNEDY's first visit to the North Atlantic port, Edinburgh, Scotland. Although scheduled to return to the United States following the Edinburgh visit, the ship transited to the Eastern Mediterranean in response to the 1973 Mid-East Crisis and remained at sea for 50 consecutive days before returning to Norfolk, Virginia in December.

In March 1974, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY steamed into the Norfolk Naval Shipyard for her first major overhaul. While in the yards the ship was awarded a third consecutive Battle "E" for the period January 1973 to June 1974. USS JOHN F. KENNEDY also received the Marjorie Sterrett Battle-

ship Fund Award for operational excellence.

USS JOHN F. KENNEDY was modified during the 1974 yard period to carry the Navy's newest aircraft, the F-14 Tomcat fighter and the S-3A Viking Antisubmarine Warfare aircraft. Following these and other modifications, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY again deployed to the Mediterranean. During the 1975-76 Mediterranean deployment the ship participated in various NATO, national, and binational exercises including DEEP EXPRESS, two NATIONAL WEEK exercises, two OPERATION POOPDECKS, OPERATION LAFAYETTE, and ASW WEEK.

USS JOHN F. KENNEDY returned to Norfolk in January 1976 where she entered the Norfolk Naval Shipyard for a short SRA period completed in May. She then began preparation for a two-month NATO deployment which included Exercises TEAMWORK 1976, JOINT EFFORT, and BONDED ITEM. Exercise TEAMWORK 1976 comprised over 200 ships including NATO participants. A highlight of this deployment was the crossing of the Arctic Circle on 21 September 1976. Liberty ports during the NATO deployment were Edinburgh, Scotland, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY's second visit; Wilhelmshaven, Germany; Portsmouth, England; and Brest, France. Returning to the United States in November, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY prepared for the 1977 Mediterranean deployment.

Commanding Officers of USS JOHN F. KENNEDY have been Captains E. P. Yates (7 SEP 68 - 3 SEP 69); J. S. Lake (3 SEP 69 - 4 SEP 70); F. B. Koch (4 SEP 70 - 1 OCT 71); R. H. Gormley (1 OCT 71 - 30 NOV 72); J. C. Dixon, Jr. (30 NOV 72 - 24 May 74); W. A. Gureck (24 MAY 74 - 29 NOV 75); John R. C. Mitchell (29 NOV 75 - 14 MAY 77); and presently, Captain Jerry O. Tuttle.

Carrier Air Wing ONE is USS JOHN F. KENNEDY's assigned air wing. It has been active longer than any other Navy air wing. Commissioned on 4 June 1934, CVW-1 has served aboard seventeen different carriers, made 31 deployments, and had a majority of the east coast squadrons as members of the Navy's "First and Foremost".

CVW-1 was originally commissioned as the "RANGER Air Group" and served aboard USS RANGER (CV 4) during the early days of carrier aviation. During that period the air wing also operated aboard three other carriers, USS LANGLEY (CV 1), USS LEXINGTON (CV 2), and USS SARATOGA (CV 3).

From the outbreak of hostilities of World War II to August 1943, the air wing, aboard RANGER, participated in the North African Campaign and operated in all regions of the Atlantic. Thereafter, the air wing was redesignated CVG-4 and transferred to the Pacific Fleet. Serving aboard USS ESSEX (CV 9), and USS BUNKER HILL (CV 17), CVG-4 saw action in the Pacific theater from the Philippines to Tokyo, earning two Presidential Unit Citations in the process in addition to having nurtured many naval aviation heroes.

After the war, CVG-4 was reformed in California, reassigned to the East Coast, and redesignated CVG-1. Between 1946 and 1955, CVG-1 served aboard seven carriers including the world cruises of USS TARAWA (CV 40) and USS MIDWAY (CV 41), Mediterranean deployments aboard USS CORAL SEA (CV 43) and USS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT (CV 42), and operated from USS PHILIPPINE SEA (CV 47), USS ORISKANY (CVA 34), USS WASP (CVA 18) and USS LAKE CHAMPLAIN (CVA 39). In 1949 the entire air wing was transferred to Jacksonville, Florida. During the 1956-57 Suez Crisis, CVG-1 served aboard USS FORRESTAL (CV 59) and participated in numerous NATO exercises in the Mediterranean.

CVG-1 was transferred to USS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT in 1958 and made five Mediterranean deployments between 1959 and 1965. In 1962, CVG-1 was temporarily assigned to USS ENTERPRISE (CVN 65) for her shakedown cruise and fleet review for the President of the United States. The air wing made a WESTPAC deployment aboard USS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and conducted combat operations off the coast of Vietnam between June 1966 and February 1967.

In 1967 CVG-1 was assigned to the world's largest and most powerful conventionally powered warship in the United States Navy's inventory, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY, and has since made six deployments to the Mediterranean including NATO operations during the Jordanian Crisis in 1970-1971 and the 1973 Arab-Israeli War. In 1971, the air wing moved to Naval Air Station, Oceana, Virginia, as CVW-1. Deployed to the Mediterranean during the summer and fall of 1975, CVW-1 aboard USS JOHN F. KENNEDY brought to those waters for the first time the F-14 Tomcat fighter aircraft and the S-3A Viking Antisubmarine Warfare aircraft. In the fall of 1977, the air wing deployed in the Navy's newest nuclear powered aircraft carrier, USS DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (CVN 69) for IKE's shakedown cruise, however, the USS JOHN F. KENNEDY/Air Wing ONE Team remains together the most sophisticated and awesome weapons system in the world.

CHRONOLOGY

January	
01–11	Moored Pier 12, Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia
05	Visited by the Honorable J. William Middendorf III, Secretary of the Navy. Other visitors included ADM I. C. Kidd, Jr., CINCLANT; VADM H. E. Greer, COMNAVAIRLANT; VADM R. E. Adamson, Jr., COMNAVSURFLANT; RADM T. J. Hughes, COMSERVGRU TWO; RADM F. F. Palmer, COMPHIGRU TWO; RADM J. B. Linder, COMCARGRU FOUR; and RADM R. F. Dunn, COMNAVSAFCEN.
11-12	Underway Vacapes Oparea. Hosted Father/Son Cruise.
15–26	Translant for 1977 Mediterranean Deployment.
16	Conducted alongside ammunitions transfer from USS CANISTEO (AO 98).
26	Arrived Rota, Spain.
27	Turnover conducted with USS NIMITZ (CVN 68) at Rota, Spain. RADM E. J. Carroll, Jr., COMCARGRU TWO/CTF SIXTY, broke his flag aboard USS JOHN F. KENNEDY.
29	Underway from Rota, Spain. Inchopped. OPCON changed from COMSECONDFLT to COMSIXTHFLT.
29-12 February	Underway for Exercise LOCKED GATE 1977.

FEBRUARY	
01	Underway for Exercise LOCKED GATE 1977.
05	RADM F. W. Corley, Jr., COMIBERLANT, visited the ship for briefings on Exercise LOCKED GATE 1977.
11.	Conducted alongside replenishment with USS SAN DIEGO (AFS 6).
12-28	Anchored Naples, Italy.
18	CDR R. H. Bruce relieved CDR R. R. Proctor as Commanding Officer of VS-32 in ceremonies conducted onboard.
26	Conducted JFK NATO Guest Cruise.
28-07 March	Underway for participation in Exercise ASW WEEK.

March	
01	Underway for Exercise ASW WEEK. Transited the Straits of Messina.
07–17	Anchored Naples, Italy.
07-08	Visited by Norwegian and Icelandic political and media leaders.
11	CDR E. H. Crabbs relieved CDR A. H. Fredrickson as Commanding Officer of VF-32 in ceremonies conducted onboard.
18-22	Underway enroute from Naples, Italy to Golfo di Cast-ellamare, Sicily.
19	Visited by RADM J. H. Nicholson, Submarine Group EIGHT. Conducted burial at sea of remains of RADM J. C. Longino, Jr., USN (RET).
21	Visited by RADM J. H. Nicholson, Submarine Group EIGHT, for briefings.
22-26	Underway from Golfo Di Castellamare, Sicily for participation in Exercise National Week XXII.
26	Anchored at Augusta Bay, Sicily. Starboard anchor lost due to windlass brake failure. Post-exercise debrief for Exercise National Week XXII conducted aboard USS JOHN F. KENNEDY. Attending were VADM H. D. Train II, COMSIXTHFLT; RADM W. F. Clifford, Jr., COMCRUDESGRU TWELVE; RADM J. H. Nicholson, Submarine Group EIGHT; and RADM C. J. Youngblade, COMMANDER Naval Striking and Support Forces, Southern Europe.
26-28	Underway from Augusta Bay, Sicily enroute to Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia.
28-02 April	Anchored at Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia.
28	U. S. Charge D'Affaires and Municipal Assembly, Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia arrived on board for an official visit and to welcome the ship to Dubrovnik.

April	
01	Anchored at Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia.
02	Underway from Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia enroute to Naples, Italy.
02-04	Visited by Kapiten Zur See K. Buehring, Kapiten Zur See Zeitz, and 33 members of the Federal Republic of Germany Command and Staff College.
04-05	Visited by GEN A. M. Haig, Jr., USCINCEUR.
05-19	Anchored at Naples, Italy.
06	RADM R. F. Schoultz relieved RADM E. J. Carroll, Jr., as Commander, Carrier Group TWO/Commander, Task Force SIXTY, in change of command ceremonies held aboard USS JOHN F. KENNEDY. ADM D. H. Bagley, CINCUSNAVEUR, and VADM H. D. Train II, COMSIXTHFLT, were in attendance.
19-02 May	Underway from Naples, Italy for participation in the NATO and CENTO Exercise SHABAZ 1977.
20	Visited by Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense J. B. Walsh for weapons briefings and to observe ship's weapons handling procedures.
21	Visited by Mr. Giuseppe D'Avanzo, Aerospace Editor of Il Tempo, Rome Daily Newspaper for a familiarization visit and to observe flight operations.
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May	
01	Underway for operations in the Aegean Sea.
02-06	Anchored at Alexandria, Egypt.
02	Official calls paid by RADM A. M. Refaat, Chief of Operations, Egyptian Navy, and Governor Hobieb, Governor of Alexandria, Egypt.
04	Visited by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's daughter Loubna and her husband.
06-08	Underway enroute Augusta Bay, Sicily.
09	Recovered lost starboard anchor in Augusta Bay, Sicily.
	BGEN Falls, USAF, Deputy Commander, FIFTH Tactical Air Force, visited to observe flight operations. VFP-63(Det 2) RF-8G aircraft lost at sea during flight operations following launch. Pilot recovered uninjured.
12	Visited by Mr. Peter Doll, European Aviation Magazine photojournalist, to observe flight operations.
13	Visited by three members of the British Parliament to observe flight operations. Visited by Col. J. O. Sewell, USA, and eight members of the National War College for briefings and to observe flight operations.
14	Captain Jerry O. Tuttle relieved Captain John R. C. Mitchell as Commanding Officer, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV 67) in change of command ceremonies aboard while underway.
19-01 June	Anchored Naples, Italy.
19	Visited by 95 German political delegates and 5 members of the Federal Republic of Germany Bundestag for tour of the ship.
20	CDR D. R. Steiner relieved CDR C. T. Steckler as Commanding Officer, Helicopter Antisubmarine Squadron ELEVEN (HS-11) in ceremonies aboard. RADM W. H. McLaughlin, Jr., COMFAIRMED, was guest speaker.

24-27

COMNAVAIRLANT PMS Inspection.

27.

CDR J. R. Pettyjohn relieved CDR P. V. Hendricks as Commanding Officer, Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron ONE THREE-THREE (VAQ-133) in change of command ceremonies aboard.

30

Observed Memorial Day with 21 Gun Salute.

<u>June</u>	
01-06	Underway from Naples, Italy for Western Mediterranean operations.
02	Visited by the United States Ambassador to Romania, the Honorable H. G. Barnes for discussions with RADM Schoultz and to tour the ship and observe flight operations.
.03	Visited by RADM A. Bethge, Vice Chief of Naval Operations (FRGN) and members of the FRG Bundestag for a tour of the ship and to observe flight operations.
06-13	Anchored at Barcelona, Spain.
13	Underway from Barcelona, Spain for Western Mediterranean operations.
17	Visited by Mr. Jacques Fissier of the French Newspaper "L'est Republican" to tour the ship and observe flight operations.
23-05 July	Anchored at Palma de Mallorca.

<u>July</u>	
01	Anchored at Palma de Mallorca.
04	USS JOHN F. KENNEDY fired a 21 Gun Salute in commemoration of the 201st anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.
05	Underway from Palma enroute for operations in the Western Mediterranean and PHIBLEX 7-77. Visited by West German Intelligence party headed by BND director, Head of Intelligence Collection Division, and Dr. (b) (6) Senior Central Intelligence Agency Representative in Germany.
08	100,000th arrested landing recorded.
13-19	Anchored at Malaga, Spain.
13	Visited by RADM W. H. McLaughlin, Jr., COMFAIRMED.
19	Underway from Malaga, Spain enroute to Rota, Spain. Transited the Straits of Gibraltar. Arrived and anchored at Rota, Spain.
21	RADM W. B. Warwick, COMCARGRU FOUR, broke his flag aboard USS JOHN F. KENNEDY and RADM R. F. Schoultz, COMCARGRU TWO, transferred his flag to USS SARATOGA (CV 60) during turnover. USS JOHN F. KENNEDY changed operational control from COMSIXTHFLT to COMSECONDFLT.
22-01 August	Translant.
28.	Conducted alongside ammunition offload to USS BUTTE (AD 27).
31	Conducted Air Wing ONE fly-off. RADM W. B. Warwick, COMCARGRU FOUR, hauled down his flag and departed USS JOHN F. KENNEDY.

August

01

Welcomed back to CONUS by VADM H. E. Greer, COMNAVAIRLANT, Mayor of Norfolk, and President of Norfolk Chamber of Commerce.
Arrived Pier 12 Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia.

Moored Pier 12, Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia. Hosted "SUPER DAY ON SUPER K" Dependents Day Cruise. RADM J. C. Barrow, COMTACWINGSLANT, attended. Underway from pier 12 to Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, Virginia for Selected Restricted Availability. Moored Pier 5, Norfolk Naval Shipyard.

October

01-31

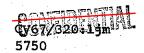
Moored Pier 5, Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, Virginia.

November

01-30

Moored Pier 5, Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, Virginia.

December	
01	Moored Pier 5, Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, Virginia. USS JOHN F. KENNEDY awarded the Atlantic Fleet BATTLE EFFICIENCY "E".
06-09	Underway from Norfolk Naval Shipyard for sea trials.
07	USS JOHN F. KENNEDY awarded the FY77 GOLDEN ANCHOR Award.
09	Hosted ABC-TV's "Good Morning America" TV show filming crew. Arrived and moored at Pier 12, Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia.
14	Dependents' Christmas Party. Visited by S. Claus, CINCNORPOLE.
15	Visited by GEN D. A. Starry, USA, Commanding General, Headquarters, Training and Doctrine Command, and MGEN Moshe Peled, General of Command, Armor Corps, Israeli Defense Force. VADM D. D. Engen, Deputy CINCLANT, was on board to greet the generals.
17	JFK Christmas Party. S. Claus, CINCNORPOLE, in attendance.
31	Moored Pier 12, Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia.



NARRATIVE

(U) 1977 was a busy, productive, enjoyable, and most rewarding year for the officers and men of USS JOHN F. KENNEDY. Following a successful and interesting Mediterranean deployment, three month Selected Restricted Availability yard period, and Sea Trails, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY was awarded the Atlantic Fleet Battle Effeciency "E" for battle readiness (USS JOHN F. KENNEDY's fourth) and the Golden Anchor award for the finest retention program among Atlantic Fleet carriers.

(U) 1977 began with USS JOHN F. KENNEDY moored to Pier 12, Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia following a North Atlantic deployment. The first underway period for the ship was 11-12 January when it hosted a Father/Son Cruise. Fathers, sons, and friends of the crew embarked for a two-day at-sea period to demonstrate ship's evolution and routines experienced daily by the crew. The youthful guests devoted their time observing a capital ship the size of USS JOHN F. KENNEDY during routine operations. In addition to internal ship evolutions, Air Wing ONE conducted the fly-on in preparation for the upcoming deployment. From the overwhelming response of letters and comments by guests received by the Captain, the cruise was considered a tremendous success.

(U) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY was host to the Honorable J. William Middendorf III, Secretary of the Navy, on 5 January. Participating in the honors ceremonies for the Secretary of the Navy were ADM I. C. Kidd, Jr., CINCLANT; VADM H. E. Greer, COMNAVAIRLANT; VADM R. E. Adamson, Jr., COMNAVSURFLANT; RADM J. B. Linder, COMCARGRU FOUR; RADM T. J. Hughes, COMSERVGRU TWO; RADM C. T. Hanson, COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT; RADM F. F. Palmer, COMPHIBGRU TWO; and RADM R. F. Dunn, Commander, Naval Safety Center.

(U) CDR J. C. Presley, Commander, Air Wing ONE, led CVW-1 onboard 11 January. The air wing included Fighter Squadrons ONE FOUR (VF-14) and THREE TWO (VF-32) from Naval Air Station, Oceana, Virginia with the F-14A Tomcat fighter aircraft; Attack Squadrons FOUR SIX (VA-46) and SEVEN TWO (VA-72) from Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Florida with the A-7B Corsair attack aircraft; Attack Squadron THREE FOUR (VA-34) from Naval Air Station, Oceana, Virginia with the A-6E Intruder attack aircraft; Airborne Early Warning Squadron ONE TWO FIVE (VAW-125) from Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia, with the E-2C Hawkeye airborne command control aircraft; Helicopter Squadron ELEVEN (HS-11) from Naval Station, Jacksonville, Florida with the SH-3D antisubmarine helicopter; Photo Squadron SIX THREE (VFP-63), (Det 2) from Naval Air Station, Miramar, California with the RF-8G Photo Reconnaissance aircraft; Electronic Warfare Squadron ONE THREE THREE (VAQ-133) from Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington with the EA-6B Prowler (EXCAP) electronic countermeasures aircraft; and Antisubmarine Warfare Squadron THREE TWO (VS-32) from Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida with the S-3A Viking antisubmarine aircraft.

CLASSIFIED BY CO, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV 67).
SUBJECT TO GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE
OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652. AUTOMATICALLY DOWNGRADED AT TWO YEAR INTERVALS. DECLASSIFY ON
31 DECEMBER 1983



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(G) Following the Father/Son Cruise, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY returned to Pier 12 until 15 January when it deployed for the 1977 Mediterranean Deployment. The ship anchored at Rota, Spain 26 January after an eleven day Atlantic transit and conducted a turnover with the USS NIMITZ (CVN 68). The next day RADM E. J. Carroll, Jr., Commander, Carrier Group TWO/ Commander, Task Force SIXTY, transferred his flag from USS NIMITZ to USS JOHN F. KENNEDY. On 29 January, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY changed operational control from SECOND Fleet to SIXTH Fleet and began Exercise LOCKED GATE 1977 (29 January-12 February), a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) maritime exercise. Exercise LOCKED GATE 1977 demonstrated NATO resolve in the ability to maintain control of the Straits of Gibraltar and to deny access to the Mediterranean Sea to hostile forces as well as protect allied countries along the North Atlantic coast against an aggressor. Exercise LOCKED GATE 1977 involved coordinated air, surface and subsurface operations including all aspects of electronic warfare. Participants included the United States, Canada, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands, Portugal, and United Kingdom. Over 40 ships of the combined NATO forces participated in the exercise including shore-based maritime patrol aircraft (MPA) from Spain and France and the SNFL (Standing NATO Forces Atlantic) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY/CVW-1 antisubmarine warfare assets, S-3A Viking and SH-3D aircraft, played a major role in the exercise by searching for, locating, and directing strikes against simulated hostile ("Orange") submarines. CVW-1 strike aircraft conducted exercise bombing missions against surface ships and land targets in Spain.

(C) Exercise LOCKED GATE 1977 was designed to conduct antisubmarine warfare, surface warfare, including antiship missile defense (ASMD), CV operations in support of maritime sea control, submarine operations with air and surface units, and to exercise procedures of logistic support and use of oceanographic and meteorological services, particularly those provided by

USS JOHN F. KENNEDY's Satellite Readout Equipment (SROE).

(C) Exercise LOCKED GATE 1977 provided an excellent opportunity to work with NATO forces. Low flying British aircraft simulating hostile aircraft provided outstanding training for detection, tracking and intercept by the ship/air wing team and the Basic Point Defense Missile System (BPDMS). The high tempo of operations provided a challenge to the ship and air wing and was an excellent indicator of subsequent operations. A Soviet Bear (TU-95D) surveillance flight occurred while operating outside the Straits of Gibraltar on 5 February. The ship/air wing team comprised of Combat Information Center (CIC), E-2C, and F-14A aircraft easily located the intruding Bear, and F-14A fighter escorts were waiting when the Bear approached the task force. Returning to the Mediterranean, the ship participated in a highly productive PASSEX (passage exercise conducted while transiting) with USS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. Following exercise LOCKED GATE 1977, the ship sailed for Naples, Italy for the first of four port visits in that port. While enroute the ship conducted alongside conventional replenishment with USS SAN DIEGO (AFS 6) and received over one-half million (578,313) pounds of stores.



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(U) During Exercise LOCKED GATE 1977, RADM F. W. Corley, Jr., COMIBERLANT, visited the ship on 5 February for briefings on the exercise with RADM E. J. Carroll, Jr., the embarked flag.

(U) From 12-28 February, the ship was anchored in Naples, Italy. The crew enjoyed liberty in Naples as well as numerous tours coordinated by the ship and USO. Tours were available of various areas in Italy and other parts of Europe. On 18 February, CDR R. H. Bruce assumed command of VS-32 when he relieved CDR R. R. Proctor in change of command ceremonies conducted aboard.

(U) The ship was underway on 26 February for the NATO Guest Cruise. No VIPS and AFSOUTH personnel with guests were brought aboard for a one-day cruise to acquaint them with U. S. Naval seapower with tours, briefings, and demonstrations.

(6) From 28 February to 7 March, the ship participated in Exercise ASW WEEK conducted in the Ionian Sea. Primary objectives of this exercise were to train the task group in CV antisubmarine warfare protection, allot dedicated submarine service to CV air, shore-based Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA), and surface units, and to refine antisubmarine coordination in preparation for Exercise NATIONAL WEEK XXII.

(U) On 7 March the ship returned to Naples for a second visit lasting until 17 March. While in port, the ship was visited by Norwegian and Icelandic political and media leaders for tours and briefings on 7 and 8 March. On 11 March, CDR E. H. Crabbs relieved CDR A. H. Fredrickson as Commanding Officer, VF-32.

(U) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY departed Naples 18 March for operations in the central Mediterranean and participation in Exercise NATIONAL WEEK XXII (22-26 March). RADM J. H. Nicholson, Commander, Submarine Group EIGHT, visited on 19 March and again 21 March for Exercise NATIONAL WEEK XXII briefings. Also on 19 March, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY conducted a burial at sea ceremony for the remains of RADM J. C. Longino, Jr., USN (RET). The ship's U. S. Marine detachment provided the Honor Guard and gun salute.

(C) Exercise NATIONAL WEEK XXII provided outstanding training and experience in the total war-at-sea scenario. The first phase was designed to provide structured antisubmarine warfare to increase air crew readiness in preparation for later phases of increased operations. S-3A aircraft crews obtained valuable MAD (Magnetic Anomally Detection) and active sonobuoy tracking experience and for the first time, consistently processed command activated sonobuoys. Crews also received needed active tracking experience and coordinated MADVECS (MAD vectoring) for SH-3D and S-3A aircraft. Throughout the exercise USS JOHN F. KENNEDY's opposition was formidable with USS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and its air wing,



CONTENTANT

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USS SEMMES (DDG 18), USS CLAUDE V. RICKETTS (DDG 5), USS BASILONE (DD 824) and USS SARSFIELD (DD 837) participating as Orange (simulated hostile) force units. Orange submarine forces included the USS SUNFISH (SSN 649) and the Italian submarine SS TOTI.

(U) Orange attacks upon USS JOHN F. KENNEDY were numerous and determined, demanding continuous manning of Basic Point Defense Missile System stations as well as an aggressive F-14 CAP (Combat Air Patrol) posture. F-14 crews from CVW-1 squadrons VF-32 and VF-14 became "aces" on nearly every cycle. USS JOHN F. KENNEDY actively and totally participated in the exercise to the extent that incoming COD (Carrier Onboard Delivery) flights with supplies, passengers and mail were stopped to prevent further detection of the task force by Orange forces by tracking the inbound COD.

(U) At the conclusion of Exercise NATIONAL WEEK XXII, Blue and Orange forces rendezvoused at Augusta Bay, Sicily for the post-exercise debrief conducted aboard USS JOHN F. KENNEDY. (The starboard anchor was lost while anchoring due to a failure of the forecastle windlass brake.) Attending the debrief were VADM H. D. Train II, COMSIXTHFLT; RADM E. J. Carroll, Jr., COMCARGRU TWO/CTF SIXTY; RADM W. F. Clifford, Jr., COMCRUDSGRU TWELVE; RADM J. H. Nicholson, Commander Submarine Group EIGHT; RADM C. J. Youngblade, Naval Striking and Support Forces, Southern Europe; and Commanding Officers

of participating units.

(U) The ship was underway the same day enroute to Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia for the next port visit (28 March to 2 April). Because of a reputation for responsible crew conduct on liberty, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY became the first U. S. aircraft carrier to call on Dubrovnik, a port few American sailors have ever visited. In addition to souvenier shopping in the walled "Old City" located immediately in front of the fleet landing with its many quaint shops, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY crewmen took full advantage of the excellent tours of the area. Tours included Mostar, a town famous for its 16th century Mosque, gracefully arched bridge and bustling Turkish bazaar; Sveti Stephan, with subsequent tours through serene fishing and farming areas; Risan, where the famous Roman polycolored mosaics dating from the end of the 2nd century are found; Kotar, a fortified town containing beautiful stone engravings and renaissance palaces; the tour of museums and monuments which included religion and secular sites; and a Riviera Cruise along the Dubrovnik coast.

(U) Departing Dubrovnik 2 April, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY transited to Naples, Italy. During the transit the ship was visited by GEN Alexander M. Haig, Jr., USA, USCINCEUR, with four members of his staff to observe flight operations and tour the ship. During his stay aboard GEN Haig addressed all hands over the ship's TV entertainment system, WJFK, and fielded questions from the crew. Also, during the transit, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY hosted Kapiten Zur See Buehring and Kapiten Zur See Zeitz and 33 members of the Federal Republic of Germany Command and General Staff College to tour the ship and observe flight operations 2-4 April.



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(U) On 6 April in Naples, RADM R. F. Schoultz relieved RADM E. J. Carroll, Jr., as Commander, Carrier Group TWO/Commander, Task Force SIXTY in change of command ceremonies held aboard USS JOHN F. KENNEDY. In attendance were ADM D. H. Bagley, CINCUSNAVEUR, and VADM H. D. Train II, COMSIXTHFLT.

(U) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY remained in Naples two weeks and departed 19 April for participation in the NATO and CENTO (Central Treaty Organization) Exercise SHAHBAZ 1977. While enroute to the Eastern Mediterranean for Exercise SHAHBAZ, the ship was visited by Mr. Giuseppe D'Avanzo, Aerospace Editor of Il Tempo, a Rome daily newspaper, for a familiariz-

ation tour and to observe flight operations.

(C) In addition to U. S. SIXTH Fleet units, Exercise SHAHBAZ 1977 forces included the Imperial Iranian Air Force, Pakistani Air Force, Turkish Air Force, United Kingdom's Royal Air Force, U. S. Air Force Europe and NATO's 6th Allied Tactical Air Force. Exercise SHAHBAZ 1977 was conducted to exercise the air defense of the CENTO participants and to develop coordination of the CENTO Air Defense System with that of NATO. Missions flown by CVW-1 aircraft were directed at targets inside Turkey while other participating aircraft conducted cross-country and in-country air attacks. USS JOHN F. KENNEDY/CVW-1 conducted a 36 hour "flexdeck" operation during which cyclic flight operations were flown continuously throughout the 36 hours with flexible launch and recovery times. During the 3 days the ship and air wing participated in Exercise SHAHBAZ, a total of 98 attack sorties and 12 ECM sorties were flown by CVW-1 aircraft.

(U) Following Exercise SHAHBAZ, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY conducted flight operations in the Aegean Sea until 30 April. The ship then began its transit south arriving at Alexandria, Egypt 2 May for the second unique

port visit for Mediterranean deployed aircraft carriers.

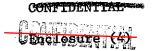
(U) The Alexandria, Egypt visit (2-6 May) was similar to the Dubrownik, Yugoslavia visit in that USS JOHN F. KENNEDY established another precedent by being the first aircraft carrier to visit Alexandria, Egypt

in over 30 years.

Shortly after anchoring, the ship hosted RADM A. M. Refaat, Chief of Operations, Egyptian Navy, and Governor Hobieb, Governor of Alexandria. Throughout the visit, many military and civilian personnel were hosted including a VIP reception conducted aboard 3 May. Also on 3 May the ship hosted VADM F. M. Zikri, Commander in Chief, Egyptian Navy and his two daughters. USS JOHN F. KENNEDY officers were in turn hosted by Egyptian Naval Officers at the Alexandria Yacht Club the evening of 5 May.

(U) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY personnel going ashore throughout this port call were greeted by an enthusiastic and very receptive populace. Perhaps most memorable was the Cairo tour enjoyed by over 3000 crewmen. The tour gave everyone a "once in a lifetime" experience in observing such sights

as the Great Pyramid, the Sphinx, and the Cairo Museum.



CONFIEDNITAL

A wreath laying ceremony at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Alexandria was attended by RADM R. F. Schoultz, Commander, Carrier Group TWO and Captain John R. C. Mitchell on 2 May. One of the many highlights of the visit occurred on 4 May when the ship hosted Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's daughter, Loubna, and her husband.

(U) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY departed Alexandria, Egypt 6 May and transited north to Augusta Bay, Sicily arriving 8 May. Recovery operations for the starboard anchor lost 26 March were commenced 8 May and the anchor recovered 9 May. On 10 May, a pre-sail conference for Exercise

DAWN PATROL was conducted aboard USS INCHON (LPH 12).

(C) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY was underway from Augusta Bay, Sicily the evening of 10 May for Exercise DAWN PATROL 1977 (10-16 May). The ship participated in all six phases (Phase I - Transit Augusta Bay to Pachino, Sicily; Phase II - Rehearsal landing at Pachino; Phase III - Transit Pachino to Messina; Phase IV - Transit Messina Straits; Phase V - Transit North Messina Straits to Capo Teulado, Sardinia; and Phase VI - Defense of AOA (Amphibious Operations Area). Exercise DAWN PATROL was a very productive training opportunity and one of the most successful exercises in which the ship participated. The heavily scheduled and unscheduled air raids by various forces required a constant alert AAW (Antiaircraft Warfare) posture.

(C) Orange submarine forces consisted of USS NAUTILUS (SSN 571) simulating an Orange Charlie SSGN and ITS ROMEI, ITS MONCENIGO, and HMS ORPHEUS simulating Orange Foxtrot diesel submarines. Throughout the exercise S-3A and SH-3D antisubmarine warfare aircraft were tasked to provide 24 hour support of the task group and to supplement support provided by maritime patrol aircraft. A total of 36 submarine contacts were

generated by CVW-1 aircraft during the exercise.

(U) Exercise DAWN PATROL presented the best test of the ship/air wing The team provided close air support for landing forces, striking forces in the amphibious operations area, an underway replenishment group, and a merchant ship convoy. The air wing flew around the clock for six days providing TACAIR (Tactical Air) and force antisubmarine Total mission capability was exercised and overall perforprotection. mance was superb. U. S. Air Force raid aircraft simulating low flying ASCM's (Anti-ship Cruise Missiles) were effectively intercepted and countered. ESM (Electronic Support Measures) proved once more to be the primary early detection system. Concerted efforts to combine antisubmarine warfare, photographic reconnaissance, and electronic warfare support with surface, subsurface search coordination on each launch proved most fruitful. Antisubmarine warfare was intense throughout this exercise with 22 of the 36 contacts prosecuted to a sufficient degree to determine whether the contact was friendly or hostile.



CONTINUENTAL

(C) During Exercise DAWN PATROL the air wing flew around the clock for a total of 145 hours of continuous flight operations. The flying day consisted of 12 to 15 hours of 1 plus 30 to 1 plus 45 TACAIR cyclic flight operations of "Hummers, Hoovers, and Helos" (E-2C, S-3A, SH-3D) with combat air patrol in a 15 minute deck alert. The tempo and tasking of flight operations was high with the team amassing the following flight statistics:

Hours of continuous flight operations Day Flight Hours/Night/Total	145 1905/479/2384 853/160/1013
Day Sorties/Night/Total Day CV landing/Night/Total	725/162/887
Average daily sorties	169
Average daily flight hours	397

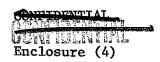
(U) Exercise DAWN PATROL provided one of the best opportunities in recent years for USS JOHN F. KENNEDY to exercise immediately with operational units of NATO allies. Royal Navy and Italian Naval units were able to easily integrate themselves into the carrier task group. The support they provided and the display of professionalism was impressive.

(U) On 11 May a RF-8G aircraft from VFP-63, Det 2, was lost at sea immediately after launch. The pilot, LCDR (b) (6) OINC of the detachment, ejected at approximately 10-20 feet above the water and escaped injury. He was returned to the ship minutes later by an SH-3D helo.

(U) On 14 May, Captain Jerry O. Tuttle relieved Captain John R. C. Mitchell as Commanding Officer, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV 67) in an underway change of command ceremony conducted aboard. The embarked flag RADM R. F. Schoultz, was the guest speaker.

(U) VIP's hosted during May included BGEN Falls, USAF, Deputy Commander, FIFTH Tactical Air Force, on 10 May for a tour of the ship and to observe flight operations; ADM L. Tomasuolo, Acting CINCSOUTH, and a party of 12 ranking NATO officers for briefings on Exercise DAWN PATROL and to observe flight operations on 12 May; Mr. Neville Trotter, Mr. Geoffrey Finsburg, and Mr. Tony Buck of the United Kingdom Parliament on 13-14 May for tours and to observe flight operations; COL J. O. Sewall, USA, and 8 members of the National War College for briefings, tours, and to observe flight operations on 13 May; and on 19 May members of the German Federal Assembly of the Federal Republic of Germany visited for tours and to observe flight operations.

(U) The ship anchored in Naples for the fourth and last visit at that port during the deployment. During this inport period CDR D. R. Steiner relieved CDR C. T. Steckler as Commanding Officer, Helicopter Antisubmarine Squadron ELEVEN in ceremonies conducted aboard 20 May. The guest speaker for HS-11's change of command was RADM W. H. McLaughlin, Jr., COMFATRMED. VAQ-133 held its change of command 27 May when CDR J. R. Pettyjohn relieved CDR R. V. Hendricks as Commanding Officer, Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron ONE THREE THREE. Captain G. E. Matt, Assistant



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Chief of Staff for Operations and Planning, Carrier Group TWO, was the guest speaker for change of command ceremonies conducted aboard.

- (U) While anchored in Naples the COMNAVAIRLANT PMS inspection was conducted 24-27 May with a score of 88. A strong, well organized program and a fully knowledgeable and forceful Departmental PMS/PQS Coordinator were key factors in achieving and maintaining a highly successful standard of excellence.
- (U) During the 17 May to 1 June Naples port visit the Dependents' Charter Flight occurred and many USS JOHN F. KENNEDY families were reunited. Many dependents flew over by chartered jet to enjoy Naples and Italy with their men while an equal number of crew members returned to the United States for leave. The charter flight afforded many families the opportunity to be reunited for a brief time during the six and a half month deployment.
- (G) The ship was underway 1 June for operations in the Western Mediterranean. This at-sea period (1-6 June) offered a variety of training opportunities for the ship and air wing. A one-day PASSEX (passing exercise) with the Australian aircraft carrier HMAS MELBOURNE was a challenging opportunity. This at-sea period provided excellent training for electronic warfare (EW) personnel. USS HAWKINS with an embarked Fleet Electronic Warfare Support Group (FEWSG) ULQ-13 van provided EW/ASMD (anti-ship missile defense) training. USS HAWKINS also became a no-notice "Screaming Eagle" target (cruise missile platform) on two occasions which provided outstanding coordination in exercising CVW-1 CONTAREX (Conventional Targeting Exercise) teams in anti-ship missions and strike tactics.

(FOUO) During the 1-6 June at-sea period on 2 June, while refueling alongside the USNS MARIAS, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY and USNS MARIAS conducted an emergency breakaway after USS HAWKINS, refueling on the other side of USNS MARIAS, collided with USNS MARIAS. Professional seamanship resulted in a clean and perfect breakaway from USNS MARIAS and USS JOHN F. KENNEDY avoided a possible collision with USNS MARIAS. Damage to USNS MARIAS and USS HAWKINS was minimal and operations continued.

(C) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY enjoyed a pleasant port visit at Barcelona, Spain from 6-14 June and once again was underway for West Mediterranean operations. The ship participated in a well-coordinated and successful missile shoot at Salto Di Quirra Range on 16-17 June. The Basic Point Missile Defense team provided a direct hit on a requested low flying minimum range drone demonstrating the efficiency of this missile defense. A 36 hour tactical air Flexdeck exercise was interjected into a 62 hour antisubmarine warfare operating period. Statistics compiled included the following:

Flight hours flown

455 Day/155 Night/610 Total

Sorties

200 Day/ 77 Night/277 Total



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- (U) Anchoring in Palma De Mallorca 23 June, the ship enjoyed a 13 day port visit. During that port visit Prince Felipe, heir to the Spanish throne, visited the ship with a group of pre-teenagers who were attending a nearby school for sailing novices. On 1 July CDR J. E. Connerton, Jr., relieved CDR H. R. Dombrowski as Commanding Officer, Airborne Early Warning Squadron ONE TWO FIVE (VAW-125). CAPT Jerry O. Tuttle, Commanding Officer, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY, was the quest speaker for change of command ceremonies conducted aboard.
- (c) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY departed Palma 5 July for operations in the Western Mediterranean for the final time. The last at-sea period was busy and emphasized diverse operations. Close air support was provided for PHIBLEX 7-77 (an amphibious exercise) with emphasis placed on testing E-2C air control of assault helicopters in an amphibious landing. A unique opportunity arose to provide no-notice tactical air/combat air patrol support for USS SIERRA in response to an exercise request for support against harassing "Orange MIGS and PGs". This support was provided at maximum range for the air wing and required dedicated SSSC (Surface, Subsurface, Search Coordination) to USS SIERRA. The ship conducted Flexdeck operations for 65 continuous hours of tactical air and 98 hours of antisubmarine warfare support.
- (U) From 13-19 July the ship enjoyed the Malaga, Spain port visit. On 19 July USS JOHN F. KENNEDY transited to Rota, Spain where from 19-22 July turnover proceedings were conducted with USS SARATOGA (CV 60). RADM R. F. Schoultz, COMCARGRU TWO/CTF SIXTY departed USS JOHN F. KENNEDY on 21 July and broke his flag in USS SARATOGA.
- (U) RADM Schoultz's parting remarks were, "The overall performance of JFK throughout the deployment has been outstanding and their accomplishments many. The combat and material readiness of the ship is higher than ever before and set a hallmark of excellence for all CVs to obtain".
- (U) VIP visits during June and July included the United States Ambassador to Romania, Mr. H. G. Barnes, for discussions with RADM Schoultz on 2 June; RADM A. Bethge, Vice Chief of Naval Operations (FRGN) to observe flight operations on 3 June; Mr. Jacques Fissier of the French journal "L'est Republican" to tour the ship and to observe flight operations on 17 June; West German Intelligence group and Dr. (D) (6) CIA, for tours on 6 July; Governor of Malaga on 13 July; and RADM W. H. McLaughlin, Jr., COMFAIRMED, on 13 July.
- (U) On 21 July RADM W. B. Warwick, COMCARGRU FOUR, broke his flag in USS JOHN F. KENNEDY. The ship was underway for the Atlantic transit and changed from SIXTH Fleet to SECOND Fleet operational control the same day.
- (U) The air wing conducted it's fly-off 31 July and on 1 August USS JOHN F. KENNEDY moored at pier 12, Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia ending the 1977 Mediterranean deployment. VADM H. E. Greer, COMNAVAIRLANT, welcomed the ship home with Mr. Thomas, Mayor of Norfolk, and Mr. Pierce, President of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce.



CONTRACTOR OF STREET

(C) Statistics for USS JOHN F. KENNEDY's 1977 Mediterranean deployment from 26 January to 22 July (inchop/outchop) included:

FLIGHT OPERATIONS

Total flight hours: 21,099 (CVW-1: 20,622) Total arrested landings: 8,898 (CVW-1: 8,533)

Total helo landings: 1,449
300-Hour flying days: 23
400-Hour flying days: 5

TYPE A/C	Squadron	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
F-14	VF-14	68	329	418	383	258	444	291	2191
	VF-32	23	313	383	358	295	433	286	2091
A-7	VA-46	127	435	568	566	416	567	439	3118
	VA-72	143	474	520	547	397	566	454	3101
A-6 S-3	VA-34 VS-32	62 37	302 248	434 397	381 510	404 366	515 449	355 309	2453 2316 920
EA-6	VAQ-133	26	118	139	179	135	202	121	1180
E-2	VAW-125	34	148	213	177	188	247	173	2855
SH-3	HS-11	100	408	490	501	438	518	400	435
RF-8	VFP-63	14	52	59	68	91	79	72	
TIYING DA		тн 3	13	14	13	10	14	. 8	75

SHIPBOARD LANDINGS

TYPE A/C Squad						-		
F-14 VF-14 VF-32 A-7 VA-46 VA-72 A-6 VA-36 S-3 VS-3 EA-6 VAQ- E-2 VAW- SH-3 HS-1 RF-8 VFP-	2 13 6 62 2 64 4 31 2 27 133 12 125 14 1 114	165 161 198 231 144 84 61 48 176 26	219 202 276 255 208 125 70 43 205 33	207 195 256 251 176 97 84 58 204 35	142 176 203 204 192 103 73 55 178 33	272 280 336 358 279 163 110 92 233 28	187 162 222 255 173 100 64 59 170 37	1230 1189 1553 1618 1203 699 474 369 1280 198

COD's/VOD's/LOG's

	PAX	MAIL (1bs)	CARGO (1bs)
Inbound	1,011	255,619	103,566
	1,271	216,633	42,184
TOTALS	2,282	472,252	145,750

Enclosure (4)

CV67/320:13... 5750

PHOTOGRAPHIC

ORIGINAL NEG PROC.	DUPE STOCK PROC.	PRINTS/NEG PROC.
16mm MOPIC 0	70mm 4,190	5' 8,020
16mm FLIR9,200	5' 21,650	8X10_29,930
70mm <u>22,500</u>	9 1/2 780	TOTAL 37,950
45,100	TOTAL 26,620	
TOTAL 76,800		
HANDHELD PROC.		
35mm 618	TOTAL JOBS	1,290
70mm <u>76</u>		
TOTAL FT PROC. 141,370	DEV 620 g	als
TOTAL ROLL 694	FIX <u>820</u> g	als
APPROXIMATE VALUE OF FOREI	GN CURRENCY SOLD (IN	EQUIVALENT U.S. DOLLARS)
FOREIGN CURRENCY	DAYS IN PORT	AMOUNT
ITALIAN LIRE	56	\$154,000.00
SPANISH PESETAS	33	\$135,000.00
EGYPTIAN POUNDS	4	\$ 63,000.00
YUGOSLAV DINAR	4	\$ 45,000.00
TOTAL		\$397,000.00
DEI	PLOYMENT MONTHLY AVE	RAGES
CHECKS ISSUED		\$2,600,000.00
MONTHLY DISBURSEMENT	engan salah sa Baran salah sa	\$1,700,000.00
PAYROLLS		\$1,300,000.00
COLLECTIONS		\$ 320,000.00
		CONFIDENTIAL
	11	Enclosure (4)

CONTIDENTIAL

	MEDICAL	
Injuries	987	
Sick Call	13,389	
Ward Admissions	430	
Surgical Cases		
Major	17	
Minor	283	
Medevac's	15	•
Physicals Completed	1,255	
	DENTAL.	
Total patients treated: Total Dental Procedures Number of personnel fromands who received Den	s: 32,083 om other com- tal Treatment	
(1) U. S. Military Section (2) HMS HERMIONE: (3) USS FARRAGUT: (4) USS SEMMES: (5) USS WILLIAM H. STA	urity Guard Cairo & Alexandria	18 1 9 3 1

ORDNANCE EXPENDITURE

ITEM	QUANTITY
MK 76 Practice Bomb MK 82 LDGP Bomb MK 83 LDGP Bomb AIM 7 Sparrow Missile AIM 7 Sparrow Missile (BPDMS) AIM 9 Sidewinder Missile MK 55 Dummy Mine MK 44 Exercise Torpedo 20mm for MK12 MK 58, marker, location, marine MK 25, marker, location, marine	12,760 1,051 281 10 2 10 16 14 31,202 33,613 2,012
	825



RETROGRADE SHIPPING

PIECES/POUND BY MONTH

METHOD OF SHIPMT	FEB	MAR	<u>APR</u>	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
REG MAIL AND P/P	797/	1443/	3235/	505/	1795/	600	8375/
	3765	7700	9840	5150	16,610	9800	52,865
CARGO	179/	98/	60/	190/	139/	80/	746/
	41,102	42,128	27,477	73,730	51,591	78,000	294,028
TOTAL	976/	1541/	3295/	695/	1934/	680/	9121/
	44,867	49,828	37,317	78,880	68,201	87,800	346,893

(U) A post deployment period commenced during which maximum leave was allowed and the ship remained at Pier 12 for the remainder of the month.

(U) During the month of September two underway periods occurred, the "Super Day on Super K" Dependent's Day Cruise and the transit up the Elizabeth River to the Naval Shipyard at Portsmouth. The Dependent's Day Cruise on 2 September was a memorable day for all attending. Approximately 2,500 dependents, guests, and friends were aboard for the one day cruise. The air wing conducted an air show consisting of formation flying, bombing demonstrations, and F-14A aircraft breaking the sound barrier as they flew by the ship. On hand was the CINCLANTFLT band for musical entertainment and USS JOHN F. KENNEDY Marine Detachment provided a drill demonstration. "Ronald MacDonald" also embarked aboard with his truck for shows and entertainment for the children. The ship returned to Pier 12 about 2000 and everyone left impressed by the hospitality offered by the USS JOHN F. KENNEDY and very aware of the might of this capital ship of the line.

(U) On 6 September USS JOHN F. KENNEDY transited the Elizabeth River and moored to Pier 5 Norfolk Naval Shipyard for a three month Selected Restricted Availability period. Approximately 9 million dollars was spent to refurbish USS JOHN F. KENNEDY back into peak condition. Numerous equipment updates and modifications were accomplished, and berthing conditions and galleys were greatly enhanced for crew comfort. The terrazzo deck team refinished over 3,000 square feet of deck.

(U) Throughout the yard period relations with the shipyard were superb. Comments were continuously heard from shipyard workers and contractors concerning the outstanding condition and cleanliness of USS JOHN F. KENNEDY. In appreciation of the shipyard's work USS JOHN F. KENNEDY hosted a Shipyard Day onboard 4 December 1977 to allow yard workers to bring their families aboard to tour the ship.

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CONTIDENTIAL

(U) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY departed the yards 6 December for Sea Trials. General systems and equipment were tested and following a successful brief at-sea period the ship returned to Pier 12 Naval Station, Norfolk, 9 December.

(U) On 1 and 7 December 1977, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY received the official confirmation that it had received the Battle "E" and Golden Anchor, respectively. These awards designated USS JOHN F. KENNEDY the best carrier in the Atlantic Fleet for operational excellence and crew retention. VADM H. E. Greer, COMNAVAIRLANT, arrived onboard 3 January 1978 to present Captain Tuttle and the crew her "E".

(U) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY hosted ABC-TV's "Good Morning, America" TV show filming crew for interviews and to film shipboard evolutions during sea trials 9 December. On 15 December GEN A. A. Starry, USA, Commanding General, Head-quarters, Training and Doctrine Command; VADM D. A. Engen, Deputy CINCLANT; and MGEN Moshe Peled, General of Command, Armor Corps, Israeli Defense Force; visited the ship for a general orientation tour and briefings.

(U) On 14 December Santa Claus, CINCNORPOLE, visited the ship to present toys and gifts to children of the crew during the Dependents' Christmas Party aboard. Santa also attended the JFK Christmas Party at the Tradewinds Club at the Naval Station, Norfolk. CINCLANTFLT's Band provided music, and food and drinks were in abundance.

(U) USS JOHN F. KENNEDY closed out 1977 moored to Pier 12, Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia eager to continue a yet higher standard of excellence to receive its fifth Battle "E" in 1978.

